

following communiqué, issued in accordance with rule 55 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council:

"The Security Council held its 1784th meeting in private on 24 July 1974 to continue its discussion of the situation in Cyprus. The Secretary-General informed the Council of the receipt of a letter dated 24 July 1974 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Turkey. The Council took note of the contents of this letter, which will be published."²⁴

Resolution 355 (1974)

of 1 August 1974

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, 353 (1974) of 20 July and 354 (1974) of 23 July 1974,

Noting that all States have declared their respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus,

Taking note of the Secretary-General's statement made at the 1788th meeting of the Security Council,

Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate action in the light of his statement and to present a full report to the Council, taking into account that the cease-fire will be the first step in the full implementation of Security Council resolution 353 (1974).

Adopted at the 1789th meeting by 12 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).²⁵

Resolution 357 (1974)

of 14 August 1974

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 353 (1974) of 20 July, 354 (1974) of 23 July, and 355 (1974) of 1 August 1974,

Deeply deplored the resumption of fighting in Cyprus, contrary to the provisions of its resolution 353 (1974),

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 353 (1974) in all its provisions and calls upon the parties concerned to implement those provisions without delay;

2. *Demands* that all parties to the present fighting cease all firing and military action forthwith;

3. *Calls* for the resumption of negotiations without delay for the restoration of peace in the area and con-

stitutional government in Cyprus, in accordance with resolution 353 (1974);

4. *Decides* to remain seized of the situation and on instant call to meet as necessary to consider what more effective measures may be required if the cease-fire is not respected.

Adopted unanimously at the 1792nd meeting.

Decision

At its 1793rd meeting, on 15 August 1974, the Council decided to invite the representative of Algeria to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 358 (1974)

of 15 August 1974

The Security Council,

Deeply concerned about the continuation of violence and bloodshed in Cyprus,

Deeply deplored the non-compliance with its resolution 357 (1974) of 14 August 1974,

1. *Recalls* its resolutions 353 (1974) of 20 July, 354 (1974) of 23 July, 355 (1974) of 1 August 1974 and 357 (1974);

2. *Insists* on the full implementation of the above resolutions by all parties and on the immediate and strict observance of the cease-fire.

Adopted unanimously at the 1793rd meeting.

Resolution 359 (1974)

of 15 August 1974

The Security Council,

Noting with concern from the Secretary-General's report on developments in Cyprus,²⁶ in particular documents S/11353/Add.24 and 25, that casualties are increasing among the personnel of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus as a direct result of the military action which is still continuing in Cyprus,

Recalling that the United Nations Force was stationed in Cyprus with the full consent of the Governments of Cyprus, Turkey and Greece,

Bearing in mind that the Secretary-General was requested by the Security Council in resolution 355

²⁴ *Ibid.*, 1784th meeting.

²⁵ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

²⁶ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1974*, document S/11353 and addenda.

(1974) of 1 August 1974 to take appropriate action in the light of his statement made at the 1788th meeting of the Council in which he dealt with the role, functions and strength of the Force and related issues arising out of the most recent political developments in respect of Cyprus,

1. *Deeply deplores* the fact that members of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus have been killed and wounded;

2. *Demands* that all parties concerned fully respect the international status of the United Nations Force and refrain from any action which might endanger the lives and safety of its members;

3. *Urges* the parties concerned to demonstrate in a firm, clear and unequivocal manner their willingness to fulfil the commitments they have entered into in this regard;

4. *Demands further* that all parties co-operate with the United Nations Force in carrying out its tasks, including humanitarian functions, in all areas of Cyprus and in regard to all sections of the population of Cyprus;

5. *Emphasizes* the fundamental principle that the status and safety of the members of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus, and for that matter of any United Nations peace-keeping force, must be respected by the parties under all circumstances.

Adopted at the 1793rd meeting by 14 votes to none.²⁷

Resolution 360 (1974)

of 16 August 1974

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 353 (1974) of 20 July, 354 (1974) of 23 July, 355 (1974) of 1 August, 357 (1974) of 14 August and 358 (1974) of 15 August 1974,

Noting that all States have declared their respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus,

Gravely concerned at the deterioration of the situation in Cyprus, resulting from the further military operations, which constituted a most serious threat to peace and security in the Eastern Mediterranean area,

1. *Records its formal disapproval* of the unilateral military actions undertaken against the Republic of Cyprus;

2. *Urges* the parties to comply with all the provisions of previous resolutions of the Security Council, including those concerning the withdrawal without delay from the Republic of Cyprus of foreign military personnel present otherwise than under the authority of international agreements;

3. *Urges* the parties to resume without delay, in an atmosphere of constructive co-operation, the negotiations called for in resolution 353 (1974) whose out-

²⁷ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

come should not be impeded or prejudged by the acquisition of advantages resulting from military operations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council, as necessary, with a view to the possible adoption of further measures designed to promote the restoration of peaceful conditions;

5. *Decides* to remain seized of the question permanently and to meet at any time to consider measures which may be required in the light of the developing situation.

Adopted at the 1794th meeting by 11 votes to none with 3 abstentions (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Iraq, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).²⁸

Resolution 361 (1974)

of 30 August 1974

The Security Council,

Conscious of its special responsibilities under the United Nations Charter,

Recalling its resolutions 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, 353 (1974) of 20 July, 354 (1974) of 23 July, 355 (1974) of 1 August, 357 (1974) of 14 August, 358 (1974) and 359 (1974) of 15 August and 360 (1974) of 16 August 1974,

Noting that a large number of people in Cyprus have been displaced, and are in dire need of humanitarian assistance,

Mindful of the fact that it is one of the foremost purposes of the United Nations to lend humanitarian assistance in situations such as the one currently prevailing in Cyprus,

Noting also that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has already been appointed Coordinator of United Nations Humanitarian Assistance for Cyprus, with the task of co-ordinating relief assistance to be provided by United Nations programmes and agencies and from other sources,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General contained in document S/11473,²⁹

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the part he has played in bringing about talks between the leaders of the two communities in Cyprus;

2. *Warmly welcomes* this development and calls upon those concerned in the talks to pursue them actively with the help of the Secretary-General and in the interests of the Cypriot people as a whole;

3. *Calls upon* all parties to do everything in their power to alleviate human suffering, to ensure the respect of fundamental human rights for every person and to refrain from all action likely to aggravate the situation;

²⁸ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

²⁹ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1974.*